The Senate passed the supplementary Reconstructhe debate of the previous days over each section and provision. It is substantially the House bill. The eath in the first section is changed in its phraseology, but not in its stringency; and an additional section is inserted providing that, at the first election, a vote shall be taken for or against a Convey tion, and according to its result a Convention shall or shall not be held. On the passage of the bix the wote was 38 to 2, the negatives being Bickalew (Dem., Pa.) and Hendricks (Dem., Ind.). Mr Johnson voted Aye. Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Noton, Sauls-

The House was not in sea on yesterday. The Reconstruction bill, as is passed the Senate, will come up in the House is morrow, and a Committee of Conference will be aid immediately. It is the wish of the member of the House to have the matter nettled as son as possible, and have both Houses adjourn. The three members elect from New-Hampwhite Mesers. Stevens, Benton, and Ela, have arrived in town, and will be sworn in to-morrow.

In the Executive session of the Senate, on Friday afternoon, Mr. Fessenden made a vehement attack upon the reporter of the Associated Press, for inserting, as a part of the proceedings of the Senate, a few days since, a few sentences of Senatorial bad temper aimed at Mr. Sumner. Mr. Fessenden said his remarks were not for publication, and that their publication was a piece of malignant eavesdropping which the Senate ought not to tolerate. It is worth while to say that they were distinctly heard in the report ers' gallery and in the remotest corner of the Senate Chamber. They formed Mr. Fessenden's share of a colloquy with Mr. Sumuer, who was on the floor at the time. They were reported for The Globe, and it required an order from Mr. Fessenden to keep them out of it. He has expressed his determination to put an end to the Associated Press reporter, for (as he terms it) printing a private conversation as a part of the proceedings of the Senate.

The President on Saturday sent to the Senate a large number of nominations of Postmasters, Collectors, and Assessors. Among the former were Mr. Swift, Postmaster at Cuba, New-York, Mr. Buckbart at Sing Sing, Mr. Doty at Geneseo, Mr. Crandall, at Cazenovia; Messrs. Fraiser and Crawford, Collector and Assessor for the First District of Pennsylvania, and Henry H. Wells, United States Consul at

The confirmation of Gen. Roberts as Postmaster of Brooklyn, is very doubtful. It is stated that Senator Morgan is opposed to it, by advice of Mr. Chittenden, the recently defeated candidate for Congress from the Third Brooklyn District. Unless Morgan yields, Roberts's name will be withdrawn by the President, and a new nomination made. Thad. Stevens, who is recovering from illness from

which he has been suffering for the past three days. hopes to be able to resume his seat to-morrow. He will deliver a speech early in the week, probably Tuesday, if he should feel able, in support of his Confiscation bill. It is expected that it will be one of the most elaborate speeches he has ever made, and it is his intention to state the declarations of Mr. Johnson, made before his accession to the Presidency that he would confiscate the lands of the Rebels and ent them up into small farms for the Union soldiers. as his own views, and that he will agree with the President in that "Policy."

The Committee on Public Expenditures will be anounced by Speaker Colfax to-morrow. The committoe will proceed immediately to examine further into the official condust of Collector Smythe, and will probably report, before an adjournment, whether or not Smythe's offenses warrant his removal. It is thought the President will remove him, and end all further controversy. The President's conduct in not removing Smythe is being made the most of by the control of the president's conduct in the control of the president of the president's conduct in the president's conduct those members of Congress who are working up impeachment. Mr. Hulbard will be the chairman of the committee.

of a ship canal, to connect Lake Erie and Lake Ontario, will come up in the House to-morrow.

rs under the Bankrupt law. Chief Justice has decided to appoint only two in each Congressional District, and in all cases, where one register would be acceptable to persons in the District, to only appoint one. This course is thought to be necessary to keep business within proper limit and preyent the multiplication of officers. It is the inten-District Judges in regard to the appointment of these officers, and also members of Congress in all cases where they are lawyers.

Chief-Justice Chase has stated to the numerons applicants now here that he will make no appointments under the Bankrupt bill until May.

Gen. Halpine, editor of The New-York Citizen, was before the Judiciary Committee yesterday, to testify regarding articles published in his paper reciting conversations which occurred during a recent interview with the President. The examination lasted for some time, and embraced, among other things, the portion of the conversation regarding national repudiation. The fact was elicited that the President did not make use of that term, but that he remarked, in substance, that if Congress continued in concecting measures of extravagance, instead of reand economizing the National expenditures, the public debt would be increased instead of reduced, and the most serious consequences would ensne. The witness stated that he formed his conclusions from the conversation, as any newspaper man would have done, that the President feared repudiation on the part of Congress, but that he did not employ that word.

Gen. Fullerton, of Steadman and Fullerton Freedmen's Bureau investigation fame, was before the Judiciary Committee on Saturday. The General was required to give evidence concerning the Southern trip be and Mr. Steadman made last Summer. He also gave evidence in relation to the restoration of Government plantations in the State of Louisiana to pardoned Rebels. Mr. Fullerton was at one time Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau for Louisiana, and executed the orders of the President in relation to the restoration of plantations. Mr. Conway, who was Fullerton's predecessor in the position of Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau in Louisiana, has already testified on this subject before the Committee.

The joint resolution which passed Congress relative to the \$100,000 in gold claimed by the Richmond banks, has placed in circulation a rumor to the effect that a person, about a month ago, visited Richmond, and proposed to the banks if they would pay \$13,000 in gold all opposition would be withdrawn, and that unless they yielded to this demand a resolution would be put through Congress placing the gold out that, instead of the words "that if according to said reof the power of the banks to get it. It is also rumored that the Committee on Retrenchment intend to institute an inquiry as to the truth of the statement, and to learn to whom the \$13,000 was to have

Assistant Secretary Chandler and Commissioner Rollins returned from New-Hampshire last evening, and will to-morrow resume their duties.

Gen. H. A. Barnum, Chairman of the Soldiers National Committee, which was created by the Pitteburgh Convention last Summer, is in town on business connected with the organization of the solders and sailors into leagues or societies, to influence the coming Presidential election. It is the intention of the National Committee, which is represented to Yeas, 12 Nays, 33.

Mr. TRUMBULL asked the Senate to forbear making Mr. TRUMBULL asked the Senate to forbear making as they were of consolidate the various societies now existing, in order to make their action harmonious and concenirated. The headquarters of the Committee will soon be at New-York.

The late Congress having placed the Capitol Police under the control of the Sergeant-at-Arms of both rouses, yesterday the present force were informed by those officers that on the first of April they will be all honorably discharged and mustered out of the service; and, upon the same day and hour, I dispered to

a new force, consisting of thirty able bodied men, will be organized; all to be formed and put under strict discipline and drill. In order to secure the best material for this service, men are to be selected from the different States and sections of the Union, and generally upon the secontagendation of the repre sentatives of the lovel people. No man is to be appointed who does set present a good moral character and clear record and who is not willing to, and cannot honestly ake the Iron-clad Oath, with the Congressional remperance pledge attached.

ALTH CONGRESS-FIRST SESSION.

SLEURAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

SENATE..... WASHINGTON, March 16, 1867.

BESOLUTIONS OF WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE.

Mr. HOWE (Rep., Wis.) presented resolutions from the Wisconsin Legislature for the imprevement of the Mississipp River, and for aid in the construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

INVESTIGATION OF PRINTING AFFAIRS IN THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Mr. SHEEMAN (Rep., Ohio), from the Committee on Finance, reported a concurrent resolution that the Joint Committee on Retrenchments are instructed to make a careful and minute examination of the methods adopted by the Treasury Department of printing bonds, notes and securities, what guards have been adopted to protect the interests of the United States, what additional guards are necessary, whether there has been any fraudulent issue of bonds, notes or coupons, and if so, by whose fault or negligence, and what are the proper venedies; and further, to examine the official conduct of those charged with the printing, registration and issuing of notes, bonds and securities of the United States, and that said committee have power to seast for persons and papers, and to examine the same, and fake testimony, and report at the next session of Congress.

Mr. SHEEMAN Non the House and Senate had each

to examine the same, and take testimony, and report at the next session of Congress.

Mr. SHERMAN said the House and Senate had each agreed to separate special Committees for this purpose, but he thought the investication could best be made by a foint Committee, like that on retrenchments. The Treasury Department desired the investigation, so as to set at rest the failse reports circulated for speculative purposes, regarding the fraudulent issue of bends.

Mr. GEIMES (Rep., fown) said the subject was one of great importance, and it would not be amiss to imake such investigation annually.

The resolution was passed.

ARTEMINE IN DUTIES ON DAMAGED GOODS.

investigation annually.

The resolution was passed.

ARATESTINY IN DUTIES ON DAMAGED GOODS.

Mr. CHANDLER (Rep., Mich.), from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill to allow an abatement in duties on damaged goods imported into the United States. It provides damaged goods shall be entitled to an abatement in dufies in proportion to the damages, but no abatement shall be allowed unless it shall be claimed within ten days of the landing of the same, nor unless it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the proper officers that the damage was sustained on the voyage after the merchandisse was shipped to the United States. Mr. Chandler asked the immediate consideration of the bill, but

Mr. MOLERIEL moved that it lay over till Monday, and be printed, and the motion prevailed.

ENTED STATIS COURS IN NEBRASEA.

Mr. EDMUNDS (Rep., VI.) called up the bill to provide for a Civult and District Court of the United States in the State of Nebraska, which was passed.

Mr. WILLIAMS (Rep., Oregoni called up the foint resolution of the House in regard to the coin taken from the Richmond banks, and now on special deposit in the Treasury.

Mr. WILLIAMS moved to amend the resolution by

Richmond banks, and now on special deposit in the Treasury.

Mr. WILLIAMS moved to amend the resolution by inserting the words after the same shall be converted into coin, so as to read that the \$100,000 or thereabouts in coin and buillon, now on special deposit in the Treasury of the United States, after said buillon is converted into coin, shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States.

Mr. SHERMAN (Rep., Onto) said there was an important to anticontroversy in this matter which it was important to settle. The banks claimed the money as their private property; on the contrary, it was asserted that it was the property of the Confederate Government. If it was captured property, it belongs to the United States. The President had settled the question in favor of the banks; the House had decided it in favor of the Government.

Mr. EDMUNDS (Rep., VI.) moved to amend by inserting a chance that any persons claiming said money, builtion, or any part thereof, may file a petition in the Court of Claims, and said Coart shall hear and determine said pelition.

After debate, Mr. EDMUNDS withdrew the above, and

After debate, Mr. EDMUNDS withdrew the above, and

After denate, Mr. Florage.

the resolution was passed.

Mr. HOWARD (Rep., Mich.), reported from the Committee on Military Affairs, a joint resolution defining the meaning of the second section of the act of March, 1861, relative to property lost as above: "He shall be paid the amount of the award made by the Commissioner anditing

The immediate consideration of the joint resolution was sked, and the some was subsequently passed.
THE SUPPLEMENTARY RECONSTRUCTION BILL.
The SUPPLEMENTARY RECONSTRUCTION bill was then taken

Mr. Howe diep. Wrs. moved to amend by striking at the words, "And if the said sussemble shall be a lared by Congress to be in the many what the provisions of the act to which this is supplementary," and increming the lared of the said Constitution shall be approved by Congress."
Mr. TRUMBULL (Rep., 10.) said the bill had been amended since it was reported so as to embody this pro-

prerogatives; one was representation in Congress, and the other was the right to make laws for themselves and to institute home governments for the exercise of all the powers which do not belong to the Government of the

The joint resolution to provide for the construction of a ship canal, to connect Lake Eric and Lake Ontario, will come up in the House to-morrow.

The pressure continues for appointments of registers upder the Early upt. Chief Institute of the Constitutional Amendment, the change which Mr. Howe proposed to strike out was used, and he thought it better to adhere to it.

to strike out was used, and he thought it better to adhere to it. "" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "
The amendment was disagreed to.

Mr. HOWARD (Rep., Mich.) moved to amend by substituting for the oath prescribed in the bill now before the
Senate, an oath that the afflant is a citizen of " "; that
he has resided in the State for " months, next, preceding this day, and that he now resides in the county or
parish of " "; that he is 21 years of age; that he mas
not been disfranchised for participation in the Rebellion
or Civil War against the Government of the United
States, or for Iclony against any State or the United
States; that he has never taken an oath as a member of
Congress, or an officer of the United States, or an Executive, or Judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterwards emgaged in
mastrection or rebellion against the United States, or
given sid or comfort to the enemies of the Government
and Union of the United States, and will faithfully support
and obey the Constitution of the United States to the best
of his ability, and capage others to do so.

Mr. HOWARD explained that the oath in the bill now
before the Senate merely "Follifed the person to swear
that he is not excluded from voting by the terms of the
former act. He thought it better to require him to swear
affirmatively what his quantifications were.

Mr. TRUMBULL hoped Mr. Howard's amendment
would not be adopted. He thought the oath in the bill
was sufficient, and it was not necessary to repeat in it the
terms of a former act.

Mr. SUMNER (Rep., Mass.) said he would go further,

Mr. SUMNER (Rep., Mass.) said he would go further,

terms of a former act.

Mr. SUMNER (Rep., Mass.) said he would go further, and require every person who had been in rebellion to take an oath recognizing the indissolubility of the Union, and that he will not constenance rebellion or secession, that he will uphoid the National debt and repudiate the Rebel debt, and that he will oppose all discrimination in political rights on account of color. However, he should vote for Mr. Howard's amendment as an improvement

Mr. TIPTON (Rep., Nebraska) supported the amend-

Mr. NORTON (Johnsonite, Minn.) was opposed to that Mr. NORTON (Johnsonite, Minn.) was opposed to that part of Mr. Howard's amendancit which required the affiant to swear that he is sincerely attached to the Government, because he did not think it wise to hold out inducements to Rebels to commit perjury. He was in favor of the other portions of the oath proposed by Mr. Howard. He thought it much better to express in direct terms the qualifications of the voter, than to go on the supposition that the person taking the oath was familiar with previous acts of Congress.

supposition that the person taking the oath was familiar with previous acts of Congress.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN (Rep., N. J.) contended that it was not necessary to adopt Mr. Howard's amendment, as the fifth section of the act to which this was supplementary clearly defined who were not entitled to vote. All these to whom the exclusion applied were men of intelligence, and would well understand it.

Mr. HOWARD modified his amendment by striking out the words objected to by Mr. Norton.

Mr. CONKLING liked the amendment of Mr. Howard, and said he should vote for it. He thought it better to state in the oath the qualifications of the voter.

Mr. SHERMAN (Rep., Ohio) objected to the oath proposed by Mr. Howard as foo long, and characterized it as a riguratole. He thought the Board of Registration could see to it that the oath was properly applied and enforced.

forced.
Mr. FOWLER (Rep., Tenn.) favored the amendment.

Dems., italie	Reps., roman		
Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Corbett, Drake,	Edmunds, Fessencen, Fowler, Howard, Merrill (Me.),	Mercill (Vt.), Morton, Noc. Powercy,	Sciencer, Thaver, Tipfon, Wilson-18,
Authory, Buckelew, Davis, Bixon, Ferry, Mr. SUMN	Prelinghussen, Hendricks, Howe, Johnson, Morgan,	Sherman, Stewart,	Tranball, 1). Van Winker, Willey, Williams-19.

turns, the Constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the votes of the electors qualified as herein specified, &c.," it shall read: "That if, according to said returns, the Con-stitution shall be ratified by a majority of all the votes of the electors registered as herein specified." After a lengthy debate, the amendment was disagreed to—Yeas, 1% Nays, 25.

н	- I - I - I - I - I - I - I - I - I - I	A	Section .	
-	Anthony, Chandler, Cameron, Conkling, Edminds,	Fessenden, Fowler, Henderson, Howard, Morgan,	Morrill (Vt.), Nre, Patterson (N.H.), Ramsey,	Summer, Theyer, Trombell, Yates-18.
9 9 1 1 1 1	Backstem, Cale, Canness, Carbett, Crarin, Davis, Dixox,	Drake, Ferry, Frelinghussen, Harlan, Hendrucks, Howe,	PATTERSON (Ten	Stewart, Tipton, Van Winge, Williams, Williams, Williams,

es, but to vote upon amendments as they were of If this was done the bill might be passed in an MORTON (Rep., Iowa) moved to amend the fourth

ction so that the Constitution shall be adopted when sted for by a majority of the votes cast at the election.

voted for by a majority of the votes cast at the election.

Agreed to—Yeas, 22; Nays, 21.

Mr. EDMUNDS (Rep., Vt.) moved an amendment that at least three-fifths of the registered voters shall vote on the question of ratification.

Fending the discussion on this amendment.

Mr. CAMERON (Rep., Pa.), at 6 p. m., moved that the Senate adjourn. Disagreed to.

Mr. CAMERON moved an Executive tession, which was disagreed to.

The question then recurred on ...
EDMUNDS, and it was disagreed to—supendment of Mr.
Mr. EDMUNDS again moved his amendad? Nays, 21.
so that one-half instead or three fifths shall be spedified to vote on the question of ratification of the new Sections of the new Sec

agreed to, but the vote was subsequently reconsidered and disagreed to.

Mr. WILSON (Rep., Mass.) offered an amendment, as an additional section, that the duties imposed by this act upon the commanding officer may, by his consent, be transferred to the Governor of the State, and be performed by him, upon his taking the oath prescribed by the act of July, 1862. Which was disagreed to.

The bill was then, at 7:15 p. m., taken out of the Committee of the Whole and reported to the Senzie.

Mr. DRAKE (Rep., Mo.) renewed his amendment, voted down on Thursday, providing that a vote shall be taken in each State for and against a State Convention to form a Constitution, and according to the result of this vote a Convention shall or shall not be held. The amendment

vas agreed to.
Mr. CONKLING sneved to amend Mr. Brake's amend-nent by providing that unless a majority of the regis-ered voters vote for a Convention, no Convention shall

tered voters voted to the held.

The CHAIR decided it was not in order to amend this amendment after it had been agreed to.

Mr. CONKLING then moved to reconsider the vote by which Mr. Drake's amendment was adopted.

The vote was reconsidered, Mr. Conkling's amendment was adopted, and the assendment of Mr. Drake, as thus amended, was then disagreed to—Yeas 17, Narve?

Mr. Drake's amembment, as given above, was then

adopted.

Mr. FDMUNDS moved to meend by requiring that a majority of registered voters shall vote in the question of calling a convention, which was agreed to.

Mr. HOWARD renewed his amendment in regard to the oath contained in the first section, the same that was voted down in the Committee of the Whole.

If was agreed to.

Mr. DRAKE renewed his amendment, which was voted lown vesterday, requiring the Constitutions of the States

Mr. DRAKE renewed his anestment, which was voted down yesterday, regaring the Gaustitutions of the States to be reconstructed, to provide that at all elections by the people the voting shall be by balkst.

The amendment was agreed to, Yens 22. Nays 19; but on notion of Mr. TRUMBULL, the vote was reconsidered, and by Yeas 17, Nays 22, it was disagreed to.

Mr. FOWLER, at 104 moved to adjourn; which was disagreed to.

Mr. FOWLER, at 10; moved to agreed to a greed to agreed to agreed to Mr. SUMNER moved an amendment, as a proviso, that the Constitution of each State shall require the establishment and maintenance of a system of common schools, which shall be open to all without regard to color; which was disagreed to—Veas 20, Nays 20, Reps., roman; Denns., ital.; Johnsonites, small caps:

Chandler, Fowler, Morridl (VL), Thaver, Cole, Harian, Morton, Tipton, Cole, Harian, Morton, Tipton, Corbett, Hermad, Nee, Fatterson (N.H.), When,

Drake.	Hene.	Patterson (N.H.).	Wilson,	Ct
Edmunds	Morgan,	Numner.	Yates-20.	60
		ATE	Interest and	TI
Authory.	Cregie,	Johnson,	Stemart,	th
Bucanice.	Ferry.	Morrill (Me.),	Trumbull,	hi
Cattell,	Pescenden,	Ramsey,	VAN WINELE,	th
Copking.	Frelinghaveen,		Willey,	
Conness.	Headricks,	Sheman.	Williams - 20	he
The ones	tion was then ta	ken on the pass	age of the bill,	HUL
and it was	passed-Yeas 38.	Nays 2, as fol	lows:	T
manual and the same	Alternative Control	EAK.	No. of Contract of	ve
Antheny,	Ferry.	Morrill (Vt.).	Tiptun,	Ve
Cattell.	Ferenden,	Morton,	TruminU.	171
Chandler.	Familier.	Nov.	VAN WINKIR.	E
Cole,	Prelinghayeen,	Fatterson (N. H.)	Wade.	th
Conkling.	Harlau,	Kamaar,	Willey,	
Conness.	Howard.	Ross.	Williams.	12.
Corbett.	Bess,	Sterman,	Wilson,	a.)
Cragin,	dobitant,	Stewart,	Vales-,	io
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Edmunds.	Morrill (Me.),	Thaver,		the
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Dixen.	Gutherie,	PATTERSON (TVI)	Smilstery.	11.11
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with the first terr	wing is the bill a	a passed :	-	011
The lone	WIND THE SHEET SHEET SHEET SHEET	a Princes at a	THE STATE OF THE STATE OF	MI
AN ACT supp	lemental to an act	entities an act to p	Agus for the more	THO
efficient	government of the	Hebel States, pass	ed March 2, lant,	549
	efficie restoration.			AD
VEG 70 D		anne dans and the second	- Carried Constitution of the	en

Ee it enacted, de., That before the 1st day of September,

1867, the Commanding General in each District defined by an act entitled an act to provide for the more efficient government of the Rebel States, approved March 2, 1867. shall cause a registration to be made of the male citizens

shall cause a registration to be made of the male citizens of the United States, 21 years of age, and spward, resident in each county or parish in the State, or States included in his district, which registration will include only those persons who are qualified to yote for delegates by the separation of the county of parish in the State, or States included in his district, which registration will include only those persons who are qualified to yote for delegates by the sex parishing out we affirmation:

I do solemnly sweat, or affire in the pretence of Almighty God, that I am a citizen of the State of the included in said State for — months, bext proceeding this day, and now reside in the County of —, or the parish of —, in said State, as the case may be; that I am 21 years old; that I have not been disfranchissed for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States, nor for felony committed acanon the laws of any State or of the United States; that I have never taken an oath as a Member of Congress of the United States, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterward engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given and or confort to the enemies thereof; that I will faithfailly support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, encourage others so to do. So help me God.

which oath or affirmation may be administered by any presistering officers.

vention for the purpose of establishing a constitution and convention in each State, except Virginia, to consist of Six bridges on the Chicamanga had been swept away

persons appointed to superintend said election, and make eturns of the votes given thereat, as herein provided, shall count and make return of the votes given for and against a convention; and the Commanding General, to whom the same shall have been returned, shall ascertain nd declare the total vote in such State for and against a convention. If a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, then such convention hall be held, as hereinafter provided; but if a majority of said votes shall be against a convention, then no such convention shall be held under this act. Provided, that such convention shall not be held unless a majority of all ich registered voters shall have voted on the question f holding such convention.

SEC. 4. That the Commanding-General of each District shall appoint such loyal officers or persons as may be necessary, not exceeding three in each election district, in any State, to make and complete the registration, superintend the election, and make return to him of the votes and lists of returns of the persons elected as delegates by a plurality of the votes cast at said election; and upon receiving said returns he shall open the same, ascertain the position of the persons elected as delegates according to the returns of the officers who conducted said election, and make proclamation thereof, and within sixty days from the date of *election he shall notify the delegates to assemble in Convention at a time and place to be mentioned in the notification, and said Convention, when organized, shall first determine by a vote whether it is the wish of the people of such State to frame a Constitution and civil government according to the previsions of this act and the act to which it is supplementary, and, if so, shall proceed to frame such Constitution, and, when the same shall have been so framed, said Constitution to the persons registered under the provisions of this chall appoint such loyal officers or persons as may be flowed

when the same shall have been so framed, said Constitution shall be substituted by the Convention for ratification to the persons registered under the provisions of this
act, at an election to be conducted by the officers, or persons appointed by the Commanding-General as hereinbefore provided, and to be held after the expiration of 30
days from the date of notice thereof to be given by said
Convention, and the retains thereof shall be made to the
Commanding-General of the District.

SEC. 5. That If, according to said returns, the Constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the votes of the
electors qualified, as herein specified, the President of
the Convention shall transmit a copy of the same, duly
certified, to the President of the United States, who shall
forthwith transmit the same to Congress if then in session, and, if not in session then, immediately upon its
next assembling; and if the said Constitution shall be
declared by Congress to be in conformity with the provisions of the act to which this is supplementary, the
State shall be declared entitled to representation, and
senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom
as therein provided.

SEC. 6. That all elections in the States mentioned in the
said "Act to provide for the more efficient government
of the Rebel States" shall, during the operation of said
act, be by ballet 1 and all officers making the said registration of vote; and conducting said elections shall,
before entering upon the discharge of their duties, take
and subscribe to an oath faithfully to perform the duties
of their said office, and the oath prescribed by the act approved July 2, 1862, entitled "An Act to prescribe an oath
of office.

SEC. 7. That all expenses incurred by the several commanding Generals of by virtue of any orders issued or ap-

office."
Sec. 7. That all expenses incurred by the several com-canding Generals or by virtue of any orders issued or ap-iontments made by them under or by virtue of this act-ual be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not other

appropriated.

c. E. That the Convention for each State shall prebe the fees, salary, and compensation to be paid all gates and other officers and agents herein authorized ecrossary to carry into effect the purpose of this act, herein otherwise provided for, and shall provide for evy and collection of such taxes on the property in States as may be necessary to pay the same. h States as may be necessary to pay the same.

cc. 2. That the word "article" in the sixth section of
act to which this is supplementary shall be construed.

The Senate then at 11:00 adjourned

THE FLOODS.

GLEAT DESTRUCTION IN MISSISSIPPI.

MEMPLE TO THE TRUBENS. MEMPL. March 16.—Intelligence from Friar's ever before known. The six inches higher than was ever before known. The send extends to the Black Hills, a distance of 30 miles. Great as sending and destitution prevail, and the people are very miles disheartened.

RAILROAD COMMUNICATIONS SUSSENDED.

LOUISVILLE, March 16 .- Railroad commencation with Memphis is entirely suspended, the road along ... Comberland river being several feet under water. AID FOR THE CHATTANOOGA SUFFERERS. NASHVILLE, March 16 .- A meeting was held to-day

for the relief of the Chattanooga sufferers. Large subscriptions of money were made, and a committee was ap-pointed to solicit other subscriptions. The citizens are responding liberally. RELIEF FOR MOUND CITY, ILL.

CAIRS, March 16.-Great suffering exists in Mound City in consequence of the inundation of that town. The citizens of Cairo to-day sent up a boat with provisions and \$1.50 in money, for the sufferers, which were joyfully received. The trains on the Illinois Central Railroad run through water aboat one foot deep, for a distance of 300 yards, at Mound City Junction. The Levee is still firm. CONDITION OF THE SOUTHERN BAILROADS. Mr. C. E. Evans, General Eastern Agent of the Southern

Railroads, reports that the damages to the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad will be repaired so that freight and Tennessee Raliroad will be repaired so that freight and passenger trains will run through to Bristol on the 18th inst.; the East Tennessee and Virginia Radiroad are running passengers through regularly, and will send freights through on the 22d to Knoxville; the East Tennessee and Georgia Road is all right, freight and passengers go to Dalton, and thence to Arlington, without detention. The break six miles east of Chattanooga will be repaired by the 18th inst. The best portion of the bridge at Bridge-port is carried off, but will be ready for business in ten days. Arrangements are now complete for transferring freight and passengers to Bridge-port. The track between Chattanooga and Nashville is badly damaged. A large force is at work and it is expected that trains will be run through to Nashville in two weeks.

The Freshlet IN INDIANA, KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE— THE FRESHET IN INDIANA, KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE-

UNPRECEDENTED DAMAGE.

A Louisville (Ky.) paper of the 15th contains the

following:

The river last evening had come to a stand, having risen less than two inches since 7 a. m. During the previous 24 hours it had risen from seven to eight inches, making about 63 feet of water in the channel at the foot of the falls. This is equal to a channel depth of 22 feet at the head of the falls, making an immense sea of swiftly moving waters, and the highest tide we have had for 20 years. The Kentucky River at Frankfort had fallen 40 inches on Wednesday night, and was falling fast all day yesterday. This, as we stated yesterday, will check the further encroachments of the flood, and we confidently predict that it will be falling here to-day. The river now bears the appearance of a vast sea or lake, the surface of its waters being nearly on a level with the highest shores, while along all low lands it is far up over the banks, and at this point nothing but the roofs of the houses can be seen. The lumber and vast rafts of the saw-mills are all afloat and at the mercy of the waves. The losses of all persons along the water-courses are very heavy, to say nothing of the privations and inconveniences of thousands. From the Indiana, which arrived here yesterday, we learn that the flood, from Evansville to Greensville, Mississippi, is far greater than ever known before. It is not a flood, but a defuge of waters, and the losses may be estimated at millions. At a point below Evansville a prominent New Orleans house loses 20,000 sacks of corn, all of which was washed away by the flood of waters. At Memphis the river is said to be 40 miles wide, its limit on the Arkansas shore being evidently boundless. At divers points along the Mississippi the people are living in their houses in water 14 to 2 feet deep, and have in many cases built temporary platforms above the tide, awaiting its abstruent, and wholly unconscious of the second flood that is now on the way to everwhelm them. Thousands of cattle, hogs, sheep, and other live stock, are driven to extremity by the flood, and are liable to be lost, if not so The river last evening had come to a stand, having rise

THE FLOOD AT CHATTANGOGA-RAID OF THE MAYOR-

A dispatch from Chattanoogs to the Superintenent of the Nashville Railroad dated the 15th inst, gives I have resided in said State for — months, bext preceding this day, and now reside in the County of —, or the parish of —, in said State, as the case may be; that I am 21 years old; that I have not been disfranchised for participation in any rehelibon or civil war, ageingt the United States, nor for felony combutted armost the law's of any State or of the United States; that I have never taken an oath as a Member of Congress of the United States, or as a member of any State to support the Constitution of the United States, and officer of the United States, or as a member of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterward chraged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given and or or rebellion against the United States, or do not not be confort to the enemies thereof; that I will faithfully support the constitution and obey the laws of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, encourage of there is not less than 12 feet of water. The passenger depot is almost ruined; the floor of the Crutchfield House there is not less than 12 for the Crutchfield House there is not less than 12 for the Crutchfield House there is not less than 12 for the Crutchfield House there is not less than 12 for the Crutchfield House there is not less than 12 for the Crutchfield House there is not less than 12 for the Crutchfield House there is not less than 12 for the Crutchfield House there is not less than 12 for the Crutchfield House there is not less than 12 for any State Legislander, or as a member of Compress of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislander, or as an executive or judichles. The sitting rooms, the four of the Crutchfield House there is not less than 12 for owner. The passenger depot is almost ruined, the floor of the Crutchfield House there is not less than 12 for owner. The contents of both buildings are affoat. In frot of the Crutchfield House there is not less than 12 for owner. The contents of the the Crutchfield House there is not less than the fellowing particulars of the rise in the Tennessee:

Another dispatch, two days later, says that the Western civil government for such State loyal to the Union; said and Atlantic Road is reported under water for to miles. the same number of members as the most numerous branch of the State Legislature in such State in the year 1800, to be apportioned among the several districts, counties or parishes of such State by the Commanding General, giving to each representation in the ratio of voters registered as aforesaid as nearly as may be. The convention in Virginia shall consist of the same number of members as represented the territory now constituting VII ginia in the most aumerous branch of the Legislature of said.

Sec. 3. That at said election the registered voters of each State shall vote for or against a convention to form a Constitution therefor under this act. Those voting in favor of such a convention shall have written or printed on such ballots by which they vote for delegates, as aforesaid, the words "for a convention shall have written or printed on such ballots the words, "against a convention." The persons appointed to superintend and election, and make the sum of the votes of the convention of the loss of the consented by the late unprecedented inundations of the valleys of 2 to 30 corpses have been seen passing by this jerrible report is vouched for by Col. Image. Mr. Courney, President of the New-Orleans, Mobile, and Chatanooga Railroad, states that he was in Chatanooga Whenthe waters burst in upon the town. Nearly every whether the convention of the valleys of the convention. Some idea may be formed of the loss of life occasioned by the late unprecedented inundations of the valleys of 2 tax Tennessee and Georgia Road was abso gone. We learn that there men were carried of what the missing spans of the bridge at Bridgeport, Indeed of only one, as at first reported. All were waters of the coach formed of the loss of life occasioned by the late unprecedented inundations of the valleys of 2 tax Tennessee and Georgia to reduce the bridge of the bridge at Bridgeport, Indeed of only one, as at first reported. All were water the same number of members as the most numerous | and a bridge on the East Tennessee and Georgia Road

THE OVERFLOW ON THE LOWER MISSISSIPPI. From he Lower Mississippi the accounts are most disressing. The levee, 12 miles below Memphis, gave way last Thursday, flooding several plantations. Cattle are being downed in every direction, and houses and warehouses are submerged. The Mississippi and St. Francis Rivers extend over the low lands from above Helena down to Lake Providence. The waters were running through the lower part of Helena with great violence, and the citizens of that place was forced to seek safety on the wharf-boats, flat-boats, and craft of every description. It is painful to witness was forced to seek safety on the wharf-boats, introduct, and craft of every description. It is painful to witness the destruction caused by the great overflow. From Columbus down to the Balize, the wild waste of waters have no visible boundaries. The plantations are submerged, with the houses and stock surrounded by water and in danger of being washed away. The plantations between Memphis and Vicksburg are nearly all overflowed.

At the latest accounts the rivers were falling slowly, bearing away great quantities of household property and an occasional corpse. The total damage is estimated at

EXCISE.

MEETING OF THE COMMISSIONERS.

The Board of Excise held a meeting Saturday fternoon, the President, Jackson S. Schultz, in the chair. Mr. Acton, Chairman of the Committee on Applications, reported favorably on 143 applications, 19 of which are

reported favorably on 143 applications, 19 of which are from Brooklyn. Mr. Eaton, Counsel for the Board, stated that the following-named liquor-dealers would be summoned for trial, at the next meeting of the Board, for alleged violation of their licenses;

Charles T. Hamilton, No. 43 Peck-slip, two complaints;
Joa. B. Lewis, No. 75 Bleecker-st.; Wm. Hartung, No. 486
Canai-st.; John Mason, No. 375 Fourth-ave.; Franz, Richterrich, No. 11 Bayard-st.; Andrew Kapf, One-hundred-and-tenth-st.; Patrick Montague, No. 1,26 Third-ave.;
Dannel MeGinn, No. 182 Egipth-ave.; James Hughes, No. 31 Amity-st.; John O'Donnell, No. 366 Greenwich-st.;
Edward Kuhndel, No. 38 Bayard-st.; Henry Gasselin, No. 255 Canal-st.; John Geoghegan, No. 294 Third-ave.; Jacob Detefs, No. 166 Stanton-st.; Pelagus Wick, No. 231 Rivington-st.; Wm. Smith, Fourth-ave. and Eighty-fifth-st.; Henry Blisch, Nos. 18 and 20 Howard-st., two complaints; Nicholas Haff, No. 283 Avenue A.; William Stoddard, No. 333 Greenwich-st.; Ernst Walters, Second-ave. and Seventy-ninth-st.; Mrs. Anna M. Flood, No. 44 Washington-st.; Wm. Smith, No. 186 East Houston-st.; Richard O'Reilly, No. 277 Division-st.; Danl. Cumlingham, No. 11 James-st., two complaints.
On motion of Commissioner Manierre, the license of Pat-

complaints.
On motion of Commissioner Manierre, the license of Patrick T. Kennedy, of No. 398 Third ave., which was grauted on the 12th of January last, was revoked, and his application referred back to the Committee on Applica-

Mr. Acton offered a resolution to the effect that all licenses that had been granted in 1866, which had not yet been accepted by the applicants, should be reschided, which was adopted.

SUICIDE BY HANGING .- At about 9 o'clock last evening, Johanna Harder, a native of Germany, aged 39 years, committed snicide at her residence, No. 189 Mott-st., by hanging herself to a hook in the basement. She was of very intemperate habits, and is supposed to have com-mitted the act while laboring under a fit of insanity.

OFF THE TRACK .- At I o'clock p. m. yesterday the locomotive attached to a New-Haven freight train, while coming down ran off the track at Fourth ave, and One hundred and twenty fifthest, and uplet. No one was in jured. The occumulate was slightly damaged. CITY ITEMS.

THE CITY TAX LEVY FOR 1867 .- Both branches of the Common Council having adopted the City Tax Levy or the year 1867, the Mayor approved the same on Satur day, and it was immediately sent to the State Legislature at Albany for their action.

AUCTION SALE OF PICTURES.-The excellent colection of pictures formerly belonging to Mr. W. P. Wright of Weehawken, will be sold to sight at the Leeds Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, where they have been for some weeks on exhibition. This collection was been for some weeks on exhibition. This collection was made with great care by Mr. Wright, and contains many valuable pictures. A fine example of Gallait, the best example -r pim, insteed, in this country; goed specimens of Lambinet -ad Rousseau; the original sketch of Delacroix's "Dante was Virgil in the Fifth Circle," one of the few real "flustrations" of Dante that have been made, thus far; Barwell's "Adopted Child," of which Mr. Ruskin, who never praises lightly, wisse, "A well-considered and expressive picture," and Eastman Johnson's "Old Kentacky Home." Letters from Europe tell wa that pletures are hard to get, even with money in one's purse, and that much money goes but little way. Mr. Derby offers us to neight an opportunity to precure good pictures that may not come again soon, and we advise our readers to attend this sale.

PERSONAL.-The Count de Montholon, son of the late French Minister, and Capt. Eton, London, are at the Brevoort House. Sir W. G. Johnson, Bart., and Capt. Johnson, Montreal, are at the Fifth-ave, Hotel. Gen. Ira Spaulding, Utica, is at the Clarendon Hotel. Brig-Gen. Hartwell, U. S. A., is at the Metropolitan Hotel. Lieut. Adams, 6th Regiment British Army, is at the Everett House.

SUICIDE OF AN INSANE MAN .- An inquest was on Saturday held by Corener Wildey, at the New-York Hospital, on the body of Henry Walker, late a nurse and la pital, on the body of Henry wanter, late a horse and la-berer in that institution, who committed suicide on Thurs-day, while temporarily insane, by jumping over the balus-ters of the winding stairway from the third to the first flow. He was picked up in an insensible condition, and died on Saturday morning. A verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered. Deceased was a native of Ire-land, aged 45 years.

In Honor of Andrew Jackson.-On Saturday the national colors were flying from the flagstaffs of the City Hall and Tammany Hall. And wherefore t asked the people. Replied the City Fathers; "To-day is the anniversary of the birth of Andrew Jackson; do we not well to honor the day!" And the people turned to their cyclopaedias and other standard books of reference, and found that the birthday of Andrew Jackson was on the 15th day of March, and not the 16th—and they laughed at the City Fathers.

UNION LEAGUE CLUB.-It was announced to the members at their monthly meeting on Thursday last, that a restaurant had been established in the Club House, supa restairant had seen established in the Calo House, sup-plying a want long feit in its social appointments. This will be a welcome announcement to many who have been deterred, by the absence of such a convenience, from join-ing the Club, and will probably lead to numerous applica-tions for the admission of gentlemen from all parts of the country, who occasionally visit New-York, and who, as non-residents, are admitted on payment of half the usual fees.

THE RECENT SEIZURE OF SPANISH WINES.-The recent seizures of Spanish wines in this and other cities continues to excite considerable attention among impoters, who state that they have cargoes ready for shipment to this country from Cadiz, but that as the U. S. Consul there refuses to certify any of the invoices, they cannot be consigned. This is considered to be a great hardship on the trade, and in the event of the present negotiations with the U. S. Consul not succeeding, it is proposed to memorialize the Secretary of the Treasury on the subject.

SWILL MILK .- The case of Morris Phelan, accused y Mr. Bergh, President of the Association for Prevention f Cruelty to Animals, with all-treating cows at his stables, corner of Skilliman-st., and Park-ave., Brooklyn, was to have been argued by the opposing counsel on Saturday afternoon, before Judge Cornell, at the City Hall. Brooklyn. Owing to the sickness of Mr. Charles S. Spencer, counsel for the plaintiff, it was-postponed till this morning at 10 o'clock. Before U. S. Commissioner Betts, on Saturday afternoon, James E. Doran upon being examined in reference to a distillerly lately seized in Thirty-ninth-st. and Tenth-ave. in this city, said that he had fed 500 cows on swill in a stable adjacent to his premises. tables, corner of Skilliman-st., and Park-ave., Brooklyn,

CONFIRMATION SERVICES AT ST. PHILIP'S (COL-RED) CHURCH.-The sacrament of confirmation, according to the rites of the Episcopal Church, was yesterday afternoon administered to 29 catechumens, by the Very afternoon administered to 29 catechumens, by the Very Bev. Bishop Potter, of the Diocese of New-York, at the Episcopal Church of 8t. Philip's (colored), in Mulberry-st., in the presence of a large congregation, who seemed highly diffied and interested by the ceremonies. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Samuel Hoppin of Cambridge, Massachusetts, who took his text from the first chapter of Paul to the Ephesians. After the confirmatory services had terminated, the Rev. Bishop Potter delivered a very cloquent and appropriate address to those just confirmed, and concluded the services with the Episcopal benediction. The Rev. Dr. Johnson of the Theological Seminary, the Rev. Dr. Sills of the Church of 8t. Ambrose, the Rev. Mr. Dennison, paster of 8t. Philip's Church, and the Rev. John Feterson, assisted in the services. NEW-YORK SUNDAY-SCHOOL INSTITUTE.—The series

of meetings to be held for the benefit of this Institute, was begun last night at the Dutch Reformed was begun last night at the Dutch Reformed Church corner of Fifth-ave, and Twenty-ninth-st., by the able sermon of the Rev. Dr. T. E. Vermilye, which was exceedingly interesting, and listened to by a large audience. There will be meetings every evening during the week, at which the following eminent elergymen will lecture: The Rev. Dr. Vermilye, Tyng, Crosby, Chambers, Robinson, Tyng, Jr., Ganse, Enckland, Paxton, Anderson, Sabine, and also Messrs. Wells, Pardee, Smith, Calkins, and Hart. The introductory address on "The object of Sunday-School teaching," will be delivered by Dr. S. H. Tyng, D. D., this evening, and the indications are that the entire series will be well attended. These exercises will be highly interesting and instructive to Sabbath-School Superintendents and teachers, and all interested in the Sabbath-School are invited to attend.

[Announcements.] MARCH WINDS ON THE COMPLEXION.

March ushers in the season of freekles and hine veils. The use of samm's "Enath on Pants" will dispense with the last and keep the kim pure, white, and as soft as sain. The skin ramot freekle of tan tribe the use of Jarcel's "Email de Paris" is continued. Sold by all first-time the register, Performers, and Ladies' Hairdressers, and by L. Isaneau, or 122 Broadway.

DIVINITY, LAW, or MEDICINE-To which of case professions am I best adapted? In which can I excel? By having correct Chart of Character, written by Mesers. Fowlers & Walls, No.

me Breadway, you may learn what you can do best. MURCANTILE LIBRARY FRENCH CLASS .- A new class for beginners is now forming, under the care of P. I. Ouest. Thorough instruction is given, and the pupil is taught to the French language fluently. The fee is only \$5 for 20 lessons, at the desk of the Library in Astor-pl.

NEW SYSTEM OF VENTILATION; by Henry A. Gorge, pamphlet sent free. Address REMAY A. GORGE, No. 25 Broadway, New-York.

PYLE'S O. K. SOAP-Hard, and not liable to impre-

CONSTITUTION WATER IS a Certain Cure for abetes and all diseases of the Kidneys. Depot, No. 46 Cliff-at., N. Y. LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

Please (al) shit came to present prices. Youtha " and learn the present prices. BROKAW BROTHERS, No. 62 Lafayette place. LATEST SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF NEW-YORK MARCH 17. ARRIVED. Steamship Moneka, Marshinan, Charleston, with indee, to Living-ston, Fox & Co. Encountered heavy gales from N. E. to E. the entire passage; laid to 14 hours.

Herman Livingston-steamship, 60 miles north of Hatterns, bound S.

Herman Livingston—steamship, 60 miles north of Hatteras, bound S. DOMESTIC PORTS.

PHILADELPRIA, March 17.—The brig James Crosby remained at the Breakwater the 16th inst., in [company with the schooner Mabel from Richason for New York. The Ann Amelia from Virginia, Orvesta from do., J. G. Wright from Tangier, Julius Webb from Norfolk, J. F. Bord from Baltimore, B. F. Woolser from Virginia, Emily Gifford and C. P. Stickney from Philadelphia, H. P. Russell from Galveston, all from New-York, are detained by the north-rest wind and snow storm.

Bosyon, March 17.—Arrived, ship Rainbow from Padang barks Atlantic from Antwerp, S. W. Holbrook from Cienfuegos, Ala Carter from Baltimore: brigs Ethel Bolton from Clenfuegos, Hagulmann from Matanzas, A. Stone, Atlainska, and Arichat West from Cardenas, N. Stowers as, C. Stowers, M. Stowers, C. M. Bosson from Elizabethport, Colorado from Pert at Prince, Wm. Nearon from Charleston, achras, Cyrus Foster, W. D. Bickford, Solferino and Plah from Chenfuegos, Union from Cardenas, Paragon from Havana, Roberton from Charleston, achras, Cyrus Foster, W. D. Bickford, Solferino and Plah er from Miragoane.

om Charleston; schra. Cyrus Foster, W. D. Bickford, Solferino and Fish from Miragoane. FOGUTRES MONION, March 17.—Arrived, steamship Hatteras from en-York. She reports having had a heavy storm as far down as Hog n. ied, steamships Washington and Prometheus for New-York, and Jas. sraw for Wilmington

Hawkins from New York.
Sailed, steamable Naragoana for New York.
Sailed, steamable Naragoana for New York.
San Francisco, March 17.—The steamable Moses Taylor from San Junia strived to day.
Hattmong, March 17.—The steamable Liberty, Capt. Bagno, sailed for Havana yesterday with full cargo and 20 possengers.

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GO TO THOMAS R. AGNEW'S, Greenwich GO TO MACFARLAND'S Book Store, corner Twenty-third-st. and Broadway. There you will find all the OKS of the day, and all the old Standard Works, and also e glish, French, and Scotch Stationery.

J. B. BARTLETT, Agt. Ellenville Glass Works,
On So G Murray-st., Manufacturers of all kinds of Bottles, Demijohne,
Carboys, Druggists' ware, &c. Agent for Squire's Patent Fruit Jack. A HOUSEHOLD WORD.—Buy your China, A Glass, Cutlery, Plated Ware, Refrigerators, Cooking Utensiat BASSFORD'S corner stores, Cooper Institute and Astor-place.

A BASSFORD'S corner stores, Cooper Institute and Astor-place.

A N ACQUISITION of the greatest importance
A far consumptives. Two letters from Dr. C. H. BLECKEN, Redwing, Minnesota, one of the greatest resorts for consumptive people,

REDWING, Jan. 16, 1847.

DEAR SIR: I was agreeably surprised to see by the papers that the
gennine HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT has been introduced into America.
This acquisition is of the greatest importance for consumptives. My
consin, the Connector of Med., Dr. Sandersleban, informed me a long
time age of its astonishing remedial properties: he ordered from Gernany some of your preparations for a friend suffering from disease of the
lungs, and obtained the best results from their nee, &c.

I would like to try it now on no friend and colleague, Dr. Ceirce, who is
suffering from suppuration of the left hung, in conjunction with spasmodic
asthma. Please forward me one dozen, and if, as I do not donkt, your
removed Malf Extractedors him good, the reputation of his single case
will lead to the universal adoption in our place where so many consumptive people are residing.

Dr. C. H. BLECKEN.

Dr. C. H. BLECKEN.

SECOND LETTER.

REDWING, March 2, 1867.

ESTERMED Mr. HOFF: You will have received the amount of the last bill of your invaluable Mall Extract. I am very much pleased to "state that your Mall Extract has done very much good to my sick frond. I will recommend now Hoff's Malt Extract to the hundreds of consumptives in this place. Please send again, &c. Yours truly.

The L. Hoff, etc.

PRICE, 46 PER DOZEM.
HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT DEPOT, New York, No. 572 Eccadway, Sold at Druggists' and Grocers'. t Druggists' and Grocers'.
W. J. CAFFEE, Agent for Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. ECLIPSES FOR THE YEAR, &c.

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CARRIAGES-GREAT BARGAINS.

Having made advances, the following vehicles must be sold by the 15th of March:

9 OPKN BUGGIES at \$125, worth \$225.

15 TOP BUGGIES at \$125, worth \$235.

11 TOP BUGGIES at \$250, worth \$350.

11 TOP BUGGIES at \$250, worth \$350.

11 ROCKAWAYS and FAMILY CARRIAGES.

Also, several second-hand Coaches, Rockaways, top and open Roggies.

CALVIN WITTY'S Carriage Warerooms, No. 638 Breadway, next CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES!

-500 Carriages and Harnesses. Owing to our light expenses and large manufacturing facilities, we will sell 20 per cent less than Broadway stores. HAM'S, No. 10 East Fourth-st., cer. Broadway. CARRIAGES.—A large assortment of CAR-BIAGES and HARNESS to be sold at manufactory prices this month; several shop-worn sold cheap, at N. MOONET'S warrrooms, No. 91 Liberty-st. FOR SALE — Four large new two-horse TRICKS Apply to S. W. WILSON, No. 200 Broadway. FOR SALE-A HALF INTEREST in a well-

established LIVERY STABLE, situated at Nos. 167 and 169 East Fifty dist-st., between Third and Lexington aves., now doing a good busi-ness. Inquire of JAMES BRYAN, No. 22 Market st., from 9 a. m. to 2 FNGLISH KERSEY
HORSE BLANKETS,
Nov. 27 and 30 West Breadway,
See 100 Liberts of